THE

# KING OF SVVETHENS PROGRESSE INTO GERMANIE, VVHEREIN

is Briefely related the manner of taking in of diuerſe Tovvnes by an aſſault, as vvell on the Emperours ſide, as on the Kings.

## VVITH A SHORT DISCRIPTION OF THE

*great battle of Lypſich, fought betweene the Emperours Armie, and the Kings, vvritten by Officers vvorthy of Credit.*

## AND A LIST TO VVHAT A NVMBER THE

kings armies are encreaſed, ſince his arriuall in High Dutchland, and the Dukedomes, Biſhopbricks, and principalities, vvhere they are quartered and lye.

*And laſtly, a Cathalogue of the Cities, and Townes taken in and poſſeſſed by the king from his firſt comming into Germanie, to this preſent daie.*

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2. Chron. 14. 10.

*It is nothing with thee to helpe, whether with many, or with them that haue no power. Helpe vs, o Lord our* God, *for wee rest on thee, & in thy name wee goe against this multitude. O Lord, thou art our* God, *let not man preuaile against thee.*

*Gvstavus Adolphus*, King of the Svvethens, Goths, and Vandales, arriued in Pomer, in February Anno 1630. and landed neere vnto the Iles of Rugen, and Vsdome, at a litle village, called Pennemund vvith no more at the first, then six thousand souldiers. Himselfe comming on shoare falls dovvne, and povvers out this praier vnto God O *Lord thou that rulest ouer the Heauens, the Earth, and the vast Sea, I cannot sufficiently giue the thankes, that thou hast preserued mee so graciously in this perrilous iourney. O Lord, I rendre thanks vnto thee, and giue praise vnto thee, from the verie bottome of my heart, beseeching thee, seing thou knowest, that this voyage, my purpose, and intent, tends nothe my owne, but only to thy glorie, and honour, & for the comfort, and helpe of thy afflicted church, That if nevv the time, and appointed howre be come, assist mee further vvith thy grace, and blessing, and graunt mee a prosperous vvinde, and good vveather, that I maye behold the rest of my armie vvith a ioyfull eye, vvhich I haue left behind mee, pickt vp out of diuerse nations, to the end that vvith them, I maye aduance forward thy holy vvorke, Amen.*

The Kings Officers, and Councill, stepping on land after him, and hearing such a zealous praier, comming from him in this manner, could not forbeare vveeping, vvhich the king perceiuing, said vnto them, *VVeepe not my friends, but praie fervently, from the bottome of your hearts, the more yee praie, the more victorie God vvill giue you, for erneſt praier, is more then the gayning of halfe a Battle.* It setteth, since that time, that the Kings praier hath availed much vvith God, And hovv mightely the Lord hath bin vvith him, in taking in these Contries, Cities, and Tovvnes follovving, in ouerthrovving the Emperours invincible Armie, and that of the Catholique League, and the mightie encrease of his Armie, since his first landing, these particulars follovving maye gue satisfaction to the Reader, To God the only Authour, & Giuer of them be giuen Immortall praises, Amen.

*The first remarkeable Attempt vvas the surprising of the passage, and taking in of Griffenhagen, & Gratz by the king of Swethen so much feared by the Emperour, as appeareth in one of his mandates to the Duke of Pomer.*

THe King of Svvethen came silently vvith all his Armie vpon the Emperialls in the night, and fell vpon them in three seuerall places at once, & so by this Stratagem made himselfe master of Griffenhagen, of the strong fort before Gratz, and consequentlie of Gratz it selfe. The manner of it vvas thus. Before Christide the King mustred all his Forces, and caused them to keepe a solemne daie of Fast and praier, & to celebrate the Lords supper. After this hee commanded three of his Regiments to goe tovvards Lansberk, & to giue them a false alarme, as though he intended to set vpon that place, but himself vpon Christs daie vvith the grosse of his Armie, set vpon Griffenhagen, and assaulted it both by vvater, and by land, causing 60. peeces of ordonnance (as is said) to playe so furiouslie vpon it, as though heauen, and earth rebounded and carried the place by maince force of armes, tooke the Gouernour of the Tovvne Don Ferdinando de Capua prisonner, and all the ordinance in the Tovvne. The Emperours Marshall of the Feild seeing this, drevve out of his quarter by Gratz vvith some six thousand men, thinking to giue the King battaile, vvhich the king perceiuing sent presentlie 80. cornets of Horse to fall vpon them, and charge them, vvhich the Emperialists marking, to preuent it, betooke themselues to their heeles, to see vvho cold run best, Leauing eight peeces of ordinance behind them. In the meane time, an other troupe of the kings set vpon Gratz, and tooke it in, the Emperours men quitting it, and setting it on fire. On the other side of the Riuer, Colonell Bandis shevved himselfe vvith diuerse horse troupes before their great fort, and sending only ten men to discouer, they found that the Emperours men vvere fled out of it, and so these ten men tooke in that royall

fort, vvhich vvas their maſter piece of fortification, and their chiefe vvorke vpon that paſſage. After this the kings men tooke in Perick, vvhere Colonel Craty commanded, It is not known vvhat is become of the three Regiments, that of old Saxon, that of Cratties, and that of colonell Spars. VVhether they be eſcaped by the vvay of Cuſtrine to Franckford vpon the Oeder or not. Since vvhich time, it is knovvne that they eſcaped by Cuſtrine, and that the Kings armie following them at the heeles, they had vvholy defeated them, if the Earle of Svvartſenburck had not broken dovvne diuers bridges, by Cuſtrine to hinder the king from purſuing them, but their carriages, vvaggons, and ordinance they tooke by Cuſtrine, becauſe they could not get them avvaie, vvhere the king gaue vnto the Peſants of the countrie, the horſe, boote, and things vvhich the Emperours men had taken from them. And thus yee haue a briefe relation of the taking in of the paſſage of Griffenhagen, and Gratz mentioned in the Emperours letters as aboue ſaid. Dated from Spendavv the laſt of December 1630.

## *The taking in of New-Brandenburk.*

THe King of Swethen purſuing his victorie, taking in manie Tovvnes, and forts vpon the firſt of Februarie, be times in the morning, came vvith his vvhole Armie before Nevv-Brandenburk, be ſet it round, and gaue fire into it vvith ſome of his muſkettiers. This Tovvne vvas commanded by Colonell Marezan. The next night he planted his ordinance before it, and in the morning diſcharged three peeces of canon into it. The Emperialiſts, ſeing that the king did not dally vvith them, ſought to make a compoſition vvith him. After the king had bene at his accuſtomed manner of praier in the morning, about eleuen of the clock that daie, they began to parley, and to treate vvith him, his Maieſtie dealt verie graciouſly vvith them, that they ſhould march out of the Tovvne vvith bagg and bagagie,

and their compleate armes as ſouldiers, vvith promiſe, that in three months they ſhould not ſerue againſt the kings Maieſtie, neither beare armes againſt Meckelenburch, or Pomer, vvith condition, that they ſhould pillage no man vpon their going out, or vpon their March, or take the leaſt thing from them, as alſo that they ſhould deliuer thoſe of the Tovvne into the kings hand, vvhich had ſerued him heretofore, and ſo the king became Maſter of Nevv-Brandenburck.

But this honourable Compoſition, vvhich the King gaue vnto the Emperialiſts in nevv Brandenburck, was ill required, & the cauſe of much bloodſhed: for Generall Tilly comming aftervvard, vvith the Emperours Armie before Nevv-Brandenburck, vvherin the king had left Colonell *Kniphuyſen*, as Gouernour vvith 2000. men, did beſeige it hotelie, & ſhott mightilie into it. Novv after hee had giuen it manie aſſaults, & loſt manie men vpon them, the ninth of March the gariſon being ouermatcht, and povverfullie aſſaulted, they tooke in the Tovvne, and put almoſt all the Svvethens, vvhich made reſiſtance to the ſvvord. Only the Commandeur *Kniphuyſen* vvas taken priſonner (vvho defended himſelf valiantlie) vvith his vvife, and daughters, foure Captaines, ſome Lieutenants, and Enſignes vvith 60. ſoldiers, the reſt vvere ſlaine, & cut in pieces. Amõgſt the ſlaine vvere found theſe chiefe Officers, Lieutenant Colonell Lints a Scotslord, Lieutenant Colonell Deenhemer, and diuers other Officers of qualitie, the Conquerours tooke nine Coullours, pilleged the vvhole Tovvne, and ſhot into it aboue 500. ſhot vvith ordinance. They gott manie letters of ſecrecy vvhich Colonell Kniphuyſen had by him. On the Emperours ſide, there vvere alſo ſlaine theſe chiefe Officers, the Sariant Maior of the Holſteyns Regiment. A Captain of the Lichtenſteyns Regiment, an other of the vvangleriſh Regiment, vvith tvvo Sariants, and manie ſouldiers.

The king hearing this vnexpected nevves, it did not a litle trouble him, becauſe the Emperours Commandours had dealt

ſo cruelly vvith his men in Nevv-Brandenburck, & therevpon gaue order & command, that the Emperours men vvhich laie in the Marke, vvhich came out of Colburck, ſhould be kept vp, and diſarmed, becauſe they had giuen his men no quarter in Nevv-Brandenburck, vvhich did exaſperate the king, and his men, and vvas the cauſe of much bloodſhed, vvhen he tooke in Franckford vpon the Oeder, as yee ſhall heare hereafter.

*The taking in of Franckford vpon the Oeder by an aſſault on Palme Sunday, the third of April,* 1631.

THe King of Svvethen, hauing taken in Colburck vvith great ſtore of Amunition, Ordinance, & Prouiſions, ſeing that the Emperours Armie, and that of the Catholique League vnder the Commaund of Generall Tilly, had beſtraited Magdenburck, taken in their forts, and ſeonces round about it, which they were faine to quitt for want of men to man them, as alſo conſidering that the enemie, had a long time to fortifie himſelfe, & that in ſpeciall the Duke of Saxon refuſed to ioyne his forces vvith the Kings, and to giue him paſſage through his Countrie to reſcue it, altered his reſolution to attempt ſome thing by the vvaie of diuerſion, & ſo marched vvith his Armie on both ſides of the Oeder tovvards Franckford in this manner followving, to vvit, the king himſelfe vvith the groſſe of his armie, horſe, and foote, on the one ſide of the riuer, his canon, amunition, and carriages in punts, and ſhipping vpon the riuer, ſauing ſome feild pieces, vvhich vvere dravvne by land, and Guſtaphus Horne, his Lieutenant Generall vvith certaine horſe, and foote on the other ſide of the riuer, till he came to Liduſites a dutch mile diſtant from Franckford, and on the firſt of April aduanced forvvard vvith his Armie, till he came with in muſket ſhot of the Tovvne, and being come thither, the king road vp, and dovvne to vievv the moſt aduantagious places, vvhere he might breake ground, caſt vp his running trenches;

and

& made batteries for his ordinance to playe vpon the Tovvne, and to make a breache. The ſame euening that he came before the Tovvne, the Emperours men made a ſtrong ſallie out of the Gubiniſh gate, and ſkirmiſht a good vvhile vvith the Kings men, but at laſt vvere beaten in, and driuen to retraite back againe into the Tovvne, vvith the loſſe of a great many men, & a Lieutenant. That night the Svvethens got ground, and advanced their approches into the Suburbs of the citie, vvhich thoſe of the Tovvne quitting ſet on fire. Notvvithſtanding this the kings men fell hard to vvorke in it, and caſt vp diuerſe vvorkes, though the Emperours men plaid ſhrevvdly vpon them all that night, both vvith their ordinance, and ſmall ſhot to hinder their approches if it vvere poſſible.

On the third of Aprill, 1631. being palme Sunday, the king in perſon ſhevved himſelfe before the Tovvne, and planted his Canon vpon diuerſe Batteries, but eſpecially neere the Tylebarne, and ſo caſt vp blinds before them, till he ſavve an opportune time for them to appeare, and playe vpon the Tovvne. This amaſed the Emperours men, & made them imagine, that the king vvas not ſtrong enough, to giue them an aſſault, which opinion did much encourage them, ſo that they gaue fire continuallie from the Turrets, and vvalls of the Tovvne vpon the kings men, and ſlevv aboue 150. of them for vvhich conceit at laſt they paid dearly for.

Being the Sabbath daie, the king gaue order, that they ſhould begin vvith God, and cauſed praiers, and a ſermon to be made vnder the Heauens Canopie, that it vvould pleaſe him to giue a bleſſing to their enterprize, and that the ſouldiers might fall on vvith the more courage, & reſolution, the ſermon being ended, he put his aſſault into execution, and ran forvvard his trenches, ſo that by noone he got in to the Gaſthouſe, or hoſpital garden, before the Gubiniſh port. And aduanced his vvorkes forvvard vvith ſuch courage, and magnanimitie, that vvith litle, or no reſiſtance he beat the Emperours men out of their outvvorkes

into

Into the tovvne, and tovvards euening his Maieſtie cauſed 12. pieces of great canon to be planted before the port, vvhich beate and ſhot ſo furiouſly vpon it, that at laſt hee made a breach in it, and his men aduancing forvvard about fiue of the clock in the euening, came to the Gubiniſhe gate, and there faſtned tvvo petards vpon it, & gaue fire to them, blevve open the gate, and entring couragiouſly through it, got into the Tovvne, and others preſſing forvvard got a long the vvall, and cut off the the Emperours men, vvhich made reſiſtance. Others ſcaled the vvalls vvith ladders. Among the reſt the king ſeeing the courage, and forvvardneſſe of a Lieutenant, vvhich got firſt vpon the vvall from the ſcaling ladders, be honoured him vvith a thouſand Rixdalers, and gaue him a Companie for his vvorth. The king alſo himſelfe, entring the Tovvne in his perſon vvith his ſvvord dravvne in his hand, hauing many braue Commandours, and voluntiers about him, was ſhot vpon one of his fingers in houlding his ſvvord by the hilts. The Chiefs, and Commandours vvithin the Tovvne, marking the magnanimity, and valour of the king, and his men, and that they began to ſcovvre the ſtreets, & beate them vp, their courage began to faile them, and ſeing their men vvere beaten backe to their baggage, and vvagons vvhereof the Tovvne vvas peſtred, they began alſo to flye, but becauſe of the abundance of vvagons vvhich ſtood in the ſtreetes, it cauſed a great confuſion among them, & hindred their flight, and paſſage ouer the Oeder-bridge, vvhich vvas ſo narrovve, that they being not able to get ouer it, manie hundreds of thē were ſlaine in the reare. Others thinking to eſcape leapt into the Oeder, and not ſvviming vvere drovvnd & ſlaine. They cryed out for quarter to the kings men, but they anſwered them they ſhould haue the like quarter, as they had giuen to the kings men in Nevv-Brandenburck, and vvould ſerue them vvith the ſame ſauce? there were found dead vpon the ſtreetes, and neere vnto the Bridge aboue 2000. of them, vvhich laye 30. thick in heapes vpon the ground, that they vvere faine to

goe ouer them. VVhich vvere all buried on the 7. of April follovving. VVhat Commandours, & Officers of the Emperours side vvere slaine is not certainly knovvne, but among the prisonners that vvere taken (besides 800. priuate souldiers) they got manie peeces of ordinance, 900. vveight of pouder, 24 corners, and Coullours vvith these Colonels and Officers follovving, to vvit Colonell Sparr vvith tvvo seruants, Colonell VValdavv vvith tvvo seruants, Lieutenant Colonell Meurs vvith fiue men & Armour bearer. Captain Griffenbergh vvith 2 seruants, the Earle of Sebaudi vvith tvvo seruants of Torquatos Regiment. These fiue vvere of Schamburks Regiment, Captain Fleckenstein vvith tvvo seruants, Captain Oeletz vvith one seruant, Captain VViltersdorf vvith foure seruants. Lieutenant Hound vvith one seriant, Lieutenant Michell vvith tvvo seriants, Lieutenant Thomas Hoy of Herdecks Regiment, Ensigne Thomas Muller vvith one Seriant, Ensigne Fredrick Albert vvith one Sariant, Ensigne Caspar of Crackstone of the Hartish regimēt. Ensigne Iohn Snodall of Schaumboroughs regiment, Ensigne Iohn Emich, Ensigne Iohn VVolfe, Ensigne Iacob Rybouteh, Ensigne Otto of Schaumboroughs regiment, Ensigne Rummelar of Fermonts regiment. Iohn Iacob, assistant to the Seriant Maiour Generall. The Generalls Seriants.

Though the Emperialls seing this braue Entrance, beate tvvise their drum to parley, & come to a compositiō, yet the king hauing this aduantage vpon them in his hand vvould by no meās listen to any agreement, because they had put all his men to the svvord in Nevv-Brandenburk, & notvvithstanding they cryed out for quarter, as is said they answvered them, they vvold serue them in the same manner, as they had done by their men in Nevv-Brandenburk, and so slevv all that they met vvithall.

On the Kings side vvere slaine about 300. men, Among the vvhich there vvas a Seriant Maiour, three Captaines, and tvvo Lieutenants, Colonell Deuill vvas shot through his left arme,

and

and Colonell Dargits ſhot through his left ſide, and ſome hundred ſouldiers hurt, vvherof fiue of them had deadly vvounds, the king purſued the Emperors men, that fled vvith a thouſand Curaſſiers, a thouſand light horſe men, & a thouſand Dragons. The kings armie tooke not only all the Emperialiſts baggage & vvaggons, but for certaine hovvres gaue the Towne to be pillaged by his men; vvho made boote of all things, breaking vp, and ranſacking euerie place for boot, & met vvith diuers wares, and goods, vvhich did belong to theſe of Hamburk, till ſuch time as the king himſelfe, and Colonell Bandis hindred them from plundring any more, and beate ſome of them out of the houſes vvith Cudgells, the dammage, and hurt vvhich thoſe of Franckford ſuſtained vvas reckonned to be vvorth ſome tuns of gould, or thouſands of pounds. Tovvards euening a fire braſt out vvhich burnt ſome 20. houſes. The fire being quenched, and all feare paſt, the king gaue order, that the Tovvne ſhould be guarded vvith ſixe Regiments, and cauſed euery Burger to take 20. or 30. ſouldiers into his houſe, to giue them victualls for a time. After this as the king began vvith God, ſo on the 4. of Aprill drawning his whole Armie into Battalions vpon a plaine, he ended his victorie vvith praiſes, & thanks giuing vnto God, vvho vvas the onely Authour, & giuer therof to vvhom bee giuen euerlaſting praiſe, and glorie, Amen.

*A ſhort relation hovve the Battle of Lypſick vvas ordered, and fought, vvritten by Guſtaphus Horne Lord Marſhall of the Feild to the King of Svvethens Armie.*

ASſoone as the King of Svvethen had reſolued to giue aſſiſtance to the Duke of Saxon, vvhoſe countrie the enemie had inuaded already, vpon the 3. of September 1631. hee paſſed his Armie ouer the bridge by VVittenbergh, and ioyned himſelfe vvith the armies of the Dukes of Saxon, and Brandenburk at Dieben the 5. dito, vvhere firſt they conſulted, & deliberated

in vvhat manner they might beſt incounter vvith the enemie, & vvhether it vvere wiſdome to bring it to a battaile preſently, or by delay of time to breake, and vveaken the povver of the enemie. His Matie. vvas of opinion, not to ſet all vpon fortune, muchleſſe to put their vvhole State in danger by the euent of an vncertaine Battaile, yet for all that, the Duke of Saxon inſiſted ſtill for a Battaile, producing, that there vvas no other meanes to driue the enemie out of his countrie, muchleſſe vvas it poſſible, that both thoſe armies could be furniſhed of all neceſſaries, eſpecially, becauſe the enemie had incorporated the beſt patte of his countrie. And therefore hee thought it vviſdome, to approach tovvards the enemie tovvard Leipſick, and to incounter him vvith all their might: vvherevpon the king vvith the afore ſaid Duke, vpon the 6. of September, marched vvith their Armies vvithin tvvo miles of Leipſick, vvhich Tovvne Tilly by compoſition had taken in, as alſo the Caſtle, both vvhich by reaſon of bloody threatnings, ſubmitted themſelues to Tilly, vvhere vpon vvee ſet forvvard vpon the 7. dito, & met the enemie a mile from Leipſick, notvvithſtanding the enemie had both the vvind, and the higher ground of vs for his aduantage, yet for all that vvee ſkyrmuched verie brauly vvith each other in good order, both vvith ours, as alſo the Saxons armie. The kings armie vpon the right hand, & the Saxons armie imployed vpon the left hand. The kings armie vvas deuided into the Auantgard of the right vving, vvhich the king himſelfe commanded, & there ſtood alſo the moſt, & beſt armed horſemen, interlaced vvith certaine muſquettiers; in the Rearegard of the ſaid vving, commanded Generall Bannier, in the Auantgarde of the Battaile ſtood foure ſquadrons of pikes, & muſquettiers, vvhich theſe Chiefs commanded Monſieur Deuill, Acko, Oxenſterne, Erentruyter, Hard, and V Vinckel. In the Rearegard of theſe Battailes, there ſtood three other ſquadrons, the Counte of Thurne, Heberne, and Virſum, and after theſe tvvo Regiments of horſe, vpon the left vving, ouer vvhom his Matie.

appointed

appointed mee: The reſt of the horſe vvere deuided into the right vving, the Vauntgarde, and Reargard, mingled vvith muſquettiers. In this order vvas the vvhole Armie ſet, ſo that vvee got halfe the vvind of the enemie, yet they kept the aduantage ſtill of the higher ground, vvhere hee had planted his Artillery, vvee marching thus, in their ſight, through a foule paſſage, the enemie did ſome harme vvith his great peeces in our Troupes, chiefely among thoſe that vvere vvith mee, vpon my left hand, and here vpon vvith his left vving (vvhere the greateſt ſtrength of his horſe vvas) fell vpon our left vving. But vvhilſt they were thus buſied, to gaine ground more, and more of vs, and to get the vvind, as they thought, the horſe, and the foote Regiment of the Duke of Holſteyn, retraited from their Battaile, & right vving, perceauing that the commanded muſquettiers of our right vving, vvere mingled among the horſe, and had hard entertainment of the enemie, they drevv more to their left hand. And ſo the enemie charged more vpon the reſerue of our right vving, then vpon the vauntgard, vvhich his Matie. cauſed verie ſeaſonably to be ſeconded vvith ſome Troupes, in ſuch manner, that the enemies left vving, vvith litle a doe vvas broken, & put to flight. The enemies battaile conſiſting of all his foote, being deuided into foure great Spaniſh Battalions, of 16. Regiments, vpon this marched from the hill, together vvith their horſe, but in regard they vvere ſo gauled vvith our Artillerie, vvhich vvere placed vpon our left vving, they ſo turned their order, that moſt of them fell vpon the Duke of Saxons armie, to their diſaduantage, but all their horſe fell vpon our left vving, vvho vvere ſoone diſperſed, and put to flight: and contrarily the foote men of the Duke of Saxons, almoſt left the field: Yet vvhilſt the enemie purſued the Saxons our left wing charged into their ſtanck, and vpon the tvvo troupes of reſerue, and in this poſture vvee fought long, and loſt many of our horſe, yet finally, after I had ſoundly charged the enemies battaile vvith that Regiment of the Gothiſh horſe, which his Matie. ſent mee for an aſſiſtance

and ſuccours, together vvith the tenmaunded muſquettiers, vvhich had beene placed in the left vving by the king, ſo that they began to grovv verie thinne, and vvere diminiſhed, their battaile preſentlie brooke, & they vvere all put to flight, excepting foure regiments, vvho by reaſon of the ſmoake, and duſt vvhich by this meanes vvas verie greate, vvere ſo ſhaddovved from our ſight, that they ſaued themſelues.

*A Letter ſent from Captaine Iohn* Forbes *from the* Kings Armie *at Hall to his* Father Mr. *Iohn* Forbes, *briefly relating the battle of Leipſick, fought betweene the Emperours armie, & the* King *of Swethen the 7. of September* 1631.

HOnored, & louing Father vpon the fourth of this month of September, it pleaſed God that the Kings Armie, & the Duke of Saxons ioyned together, neere vnto a Tovvne called Dieben, & marched forvvard tovvard Leipſick, which General Tilly had taken in, and laye vvith his armie about halfe a mile from it, vvhere he met vs, vvith his armie, and tooke vp the beſt aduantage of ground for his men, and planted his ordinance vpõ the places, vvhich he thought fitteſt. The kings armie marched on the right hand of the Battle, & the Dukes on the left, & ſo aduanced in Battleray againſt out enemie, vvho began to plaie diſpitfully vvith his ordinance vpon vs, vvhich vvee cared not much for, but aduanced forvvard vvith our ordinance likevviſe playing before vs. They ſeing vs marching tovvards them, they aduanced likevviſe tovvards vs, & came ſo cloſe one to an other, that ioyning battalions together, vvee came to puſhe of the pike, and diſputed the buyſineſſe ſo long, till it pleaſed God, that vvee routed them, and gaue vs the victorie, by putting the enemy to a retreate with the kings owne armie, but the Dukes armie vvas vily beaten back, and began to make a ſhamefull flight, ſo that vve vvere forced, to ſend our horſemen after theſe that vvere beaten, & to relieue the Dukes men vvith our foote,

vvhich

vvhich doing, vvee put all the enemie at laſt to flight, & followed the execution verie hotely, till it vvas darke night, & till vvee could not ſee to perſue them any further, for vvhich victorie immortall thankes be giuen to God. The enemie vvas at leaſt 40000. fighting men, & our armie, & the Dukes could make not aboue 36000. men, horſe, and foote. The next day there vvas found dead on both ſides ſlaine vpon the place of battle 10000. bodies, vvhereof the moſt of them vvere the enemies, beſides thoſe that vvere ſlaine vpon their flight, & execution vvhich vvere counted to be as great a number. There vvere taken in all about 8000. priſonners, the moſt of them hauing taken entertainmēt of the king, & marches with our army. There vvere diuerſe Colonells of note ſlaine, on both ſides. General Tilly vvas ſhot, and hurt three times, the Lord Marſhall Schoonburck ſlaine, & fiue other Colonells. The Duke of Holſteyn taken priſonner, vvho aftervvard dyed of his vvounds, beſides diuers other Lieutenants, Colonells, Captaines, and Officers, vvhich vvould be too long to relate. Of our ſide there vvere ſlaine Colonell Deuill, Colonell Hall, Colonell Cullenburck, and Lieutenant Colonell Adercus. Colonell Turnill hurt, and my Colonell hurt, beſides diuerſe Captains, Lieutenants, & Enſignes: Wee haue taken 22. peeces of Canon, vvherof there are ſeuen, vvhich vvere the King of Bohemias, loſt at the Battle of Prage. Beſides great ſtore of povvder, Bullets, match, and amunition of vvarre, 52. Coullours of foote, and 37. Cornets of horſe, this is the truth of the great victorie, vvhich God hath giuen vs, vvhich you may report for a certaine, for I vvrite no more vnto you, but that vvhich I ſavv vvith my ovvne eies. I vvould haue vvritten to diuerſe others, but I pray you let this letter ſuffice for all, and vvhen any other occaſion ſhall offer it ſelfe, you ſhall heare further frō mee. No more at this time, but my dutie remembred to your ſelfe, my mother, & my loue to my brethren, & ſiſters, and all other my freines. I commit you to the protection of him that hath giuen vs this glorious victorie and reſt.

Your Louing Sonne. I. F.

From the Kings Armie at Hall the 10. of September 1631.